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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT  
EDITION

VOL. 71. NO. 145.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1919—14 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## PEACE CONFERENCE IS FORMALLY OPENED

CIVIC LEAGUE TO URGE RECALL OF KIEL, NOLTE, ALOE

STOLEN AUTO BALKS IN FRONT OF HOME OF RIGHTFUL OWNER

Man and Wife Returning From Theater Arrive in Time to Recover Machine.

Considering Also at Meeting Today Taking Legal Action to Abrogate Mayor's Deal With United Railways.

ANOTHER RECALL MOVE UNDER WAY

President of Aldermen Repudiates His Approval of Agreement — C. of C. to Conduct Inquiry.

The Civic League is in session this afternoon to consider taking steps to recall Mayor Kiel, Comptroller Nolte and President Aloe of the Board of Aldermen, and to retain counsel to take legal action to abrogate the Mayor's deal with the United Railways, whereby he agreed to an extension of the franchises of the company to 1939.

The United Railways Committee, before going into the conference, stated its investigation "had shown that probably legal action alone would be inadequate, and that the recall of the Mayor and convincing officials would probably have to be instituted for any satisfactory result."

112 CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS PASS THROUGH UNION STATION

Men Were in Two Groups and Were on Their Way to Western Camps.

Two groups comprising 112 convalescent soldiers passed through Union Station this morning and departed on 9 o'clock trains for Western camps.

One detachment of 72 which went to Camp Funston included several St. Louis men, two of whom were members of the 138th Infantry. The St. Louisans were Sergt. Herman Niehaus, 334th Infantry, formerly employed at the Laclede Hotel store; Horace Greggson, 138th Infantry, 4401 Arco avenue; Theodore Weber, 138th Infantry, 1331 Bayard avenue; R. S. Aye, 139th Infantry, and James McRae, 139th Infantry.

Andrew Dodson, negro, both of 3421 Lawton avenue. The group of 37 was made of Texas drafted men. They went to Camp Bowie, Tex.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WRITING

Board of Aldermen Clerk Could Not Decipher the Signature.

Author Winston Churchill's handwriting was too much for Clerk Nicoll of the Board of Aldermen to read last night and he turned it over to some one else, declaring that "the person who wrote this writes like a chicken."

Archie Webster, former newspaper reporter, now secretary to the President of the Board of Aldermen, made out the signature that of Churchill and accepted it as his own. He was an acknowledgment of the resolution of the Board of Aldermen thanking Churchill for the forward he wrote in the City Plan Commission's report.

DROP IN COAL PRICES EXPECTED

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Fuel Administration officials expect a decrease in the price of bituminous coal and coke to result from an order yesterday discontinuing maximum prices on these commodities and eliminating the zone system of their distribution. The order is effective Feb. 1 but does not affect anthracite coal.

In Tomorrow's  
Sunday Post-Dispatch

Anecdotes of Col. Roosevelt—Good stories illustrating his amazing vitality and dynamic energy.

"They'll Never Get Me Alive," Says the Former German Crown Prince—An interview with the royal exile by a Post-Dispatch staff correspondent.

An Interview With and Study of Clemenceau by Frank H. Edmundson—The man who will preside over the Peace Conference as an impressed Post-Dispatch staff critic.

How Capricious Fortune Flipped the Gates Millions Into the Hands of a 16-Year-Old School Girl—A romance of real life with its setting near St. Louis.

Carrying Old Glory Into Germany

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Millard H. Cutter, broker, who recently confessed to bond forgeries aggregating \$600,000, pleaded guilty today and was sentenced to an indeterminate period of from one to 14 years.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, at a special meeting, appointed M. L. Wilkinson president of the Association.

Order Your Copy Today

JUDGE DYER SAYS U. R. IS DELAYING SUIT FOR RECEIVER

Tells Counsel, "I Want You to Be Ready Feb. 3. No More Motions," After Extending Time for Answer.

ACTION WAS BROUGHT BY A STOCKHOLDER

Company Fails in Effort to Have Reference in Petition to Cameron's Indictment Stricken Out.

Judge Dyer in the United States District Court today expressed dissatisfaction with what he called the United Railways' effort to cause delay in the hearing of the receivership petitions filed against the company by John W. Seaman of New York.

This judicial expression preceded the hearing of arguments on a motion made by the company to strike out what were all references to the mill tax and to the indictment of Bruce Cameron, the company's superintendent of transportation, on a charge of causing the theft of referendum petitions.

"Why didn't the defendants file this motion instead of the motion to dismiss, which I heard some time ago and overruled?" asked Judge Dyer. "That involved a good deal of work, and it seems that I already have decided that the petition contains sufficient matter for a cause of action."

Attempt to Cause Delay.

"I don't know anything about the mill tax, but I think anything that might be offered in evidence about it might well be heard by the Court. I also know nothing about the indictment of an official of the company or about the theft of the petitions, but it seems to me that if the company set aside a fund to finance the theft, that would be something on which evidence could be submitted."

"I have no patience with this man's attempt. It is an attempt to cause delay."

On orders from the Judge to "hurry up" the arguments were brief.

No mention of the recent deal between Mayor Kiel and the company was made.

Bates in his argument said the clauses in the petition as to the mill tax, the indictment of Cameron and the extravagance of the company's legal department were all material and that he expected to prove that a secret fund was set aside by the directors, without any accusation to provide for "all the matters." He said he also would show that the power contracts made by the company in 1908 and 1909 were continuations of specific agreements complained of in the receivership petition.

Time for Answer Extended.

At the completion of his argument Bates said he was willing to strike out certain parts of the petition so as to shorten it, but that he would not agree to strike out any material allegations.

The United Railways Co. originally had until Jan. 24 to file its answer. Norton today asked that this time be extended 20 days. Judge Dyer granted an extension to Feb. 3 and said: "I want you to answer on that day. I don't want to hear any more motions."

BERLIN NAMES 2 PEACE ENVOYS

Von Brockdorff-Rantzau and Scheidemann to Head German Delegation.

By the Associated Press.

BASLE, Jan. 18.—The German Government, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has appointed Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister, and Philip Scheidemann as the heads of the German delegation to the peace conference.

The Government has drawn up lines of policy which the German delegation "must follow."

On Fourteen Years for Broker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau today, include:

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: Temperature high first, half and nearly normal second half of week. Except for local snows about Wednesday, generally fair weather.

Are you going to the Theater or Movies tonight? If so, see page 10.

U. S. SOLDIERS ARE TO KEEP OUT OF GERMAN ELECTIONS

Order Forbids Them Even to Indorse Any Candidate, Party or Principle.

By the Associated Press.

COBLENZ, Jan. 17.—The officers and men of the American army of occupation have been prohibited from taking any part in the election to select delegates for the new German National Assembly, which will be held Jan. 19, and for the Prussian National Assembly, which will be held Jan. 26, and from expressing preference for or against any German political principle, candidate or party.

By order of Major-General Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the army of occupation, responsibility has been placed upon the German officials to see that the elections are conducted without fraud and without intimidation of any kind.

A notice published by the German army officials for the benefit of civilians throughout the occupied zone, says:

"The proper German officials shall take such steps as are necessary to secure a full, free and fair expression of the will of the voters of Germany, in order that the Constitution now about to be established may be founded upon the immutable foundation of the will of the people."

The women are particularly active in political affairs, holding meetings daily in Coblenz, Treves and other towns.

BOLSHEVIKS SAID TO BE READY TO QUIT FOR PEACE TERMS

Former Ambassador Reported to Have Made Overtures to President Wilson.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18.—Maxim Litvloff, former Bolshevik Ambassador at London, has sent a note to President Wilson, declaring that the Bolsheviks are prepared to cease the world's propaganda if the allies will agree to enter into peace negotiations with it according to the Social Democratic

party.

Great Britain, believing first, that a league of nations is desirable and attainable, and that none of the British war aims will be considered practicable unless they conform with the tenets of such a league as is contemplated to realign and govern the affairs of the world. She also believes that things should be so adjusted that the war aims of every country will conform with those of the world—in other words, that there should be a compact of give and take.

As to indemnities, Great Britain expects to enter a pool with other nations. Her claims are comparatively small, it is said, but she wants the entire world's affairs to be maintained intact, with freedom of transit both by air and waterways.

In addition to the league of nations, one of the great things which Great Britain hopes will grow out of the peace conference, it is apparent, is a thoroughly good working agreement with the United States.

Great importance is attached to this.

Great Britain, it is declared by the interpreter of her views, has no interest in the continent of Europe other than that permanent peace and justice be maintained.

She thinks that the principle of self-determination should be given full play, and that freedom of transit both by rail and waterways.

Sweden Aims to the Sea.

She desires it is stated, to see countries such as Switzerland given access to the sea, this not only in the interest of the trade of Great Britain, but of that of the world;

and she holds that there are numerous ports which should be made free, including Constantinople.

As to freedom of the seas, Great Britain, it is maintained, wifl in the future as in the past, aim at securing the greatest possible freedom for commerce to all nations in times of peace. This, it is said, is what she means by the freedom of the seas.

Observation of the rules of warfare by sea she considers quite separate and as requiring discussion, but she hopes that the causes of war will be removed.

Great Britain desires the greatest freedom of trade on land and sea, and she expects a league of nations to guarantee this, it is stated. Before the war, it is pointed out, British colonies were open to the world.

The British consider that Germany abused the privileges offered and that each German tradesman was a potential spy and Great Britain has no desire to return to this condition of affairs.

She wants to rid trade of that political element which Germany injected into it.

Free Trade and Protection.

Great Britain does not want to become a protectionist Power, it is

declared, but she does not wish free trade to put her at a disadvantage.

Unless the peace conference eliminates the objectionable features existing before the war it is probable that Great Britain would be forced to defend herself by special laws.

In Asia-Minor, notably in Arabia and Mesopotamia, Great Britain has an interest in that region, and the people asked her for protection against the Turks, and requested that they be not left under Ottoman control.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: Temperature high first, half and nearly normal second half of week. Except for local snows about Wednesday, generally fair weather.

Are you going to the Theater or Movies tonight? If so, see page 10.

OUTLINE OF BRITISH WARAIMS IN THE PEACE CONGRESS

WANTS AIR RAID DAMAGE AND SHIPPING LOSSES PAID FOR; FOR WORLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

WOULD GIVE SWISS ACCESS TO THE SEA

DESIDES TO RID TRADE OF THE POLITICAL ELEMENT; HER POSITION AS TO ARABIA AND BAGDAD RAILWAY.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 17.—Careful investigation here has made it possible to give more concretely than previously an outline of the war claims of Great Britain and her general demands.

The congress is expected to devote itself single-mindedly to the creation of a league of nations, and the first steps toward formation of that league, it is understood, will be taken today.

The study of the methods by which the league can be organized will be committed formally to an inter-allied commission, sitting contemporaneously with the congress, which will present the result of its labors for ratification at the windup of the congress.

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All questions at issue, of whatever kind, will be settled before the enemy delegations arrive. The allied ministers recognizing the vital importance of the world, and the assembled states as a whole, above all, when the future organization of the world, that is to say, the mission of former Premier Lvoff or

POINCARE WELCOMES THE ALLIED DELEGATES

Understood Step Toward This End Will Be Taken Today—Prospect of Rapid Progress Enhanced by Radical Defeat in Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—With the assembling of the first full session of the peace congress today, the prospects of the notable assemblage of statesmen making rapid progress with its work seem enhanced by the apparent defeat of Bolshevism in Germany, thus opening the way to the stabilizing of the Government and the prospect of its being able to send responsible representatives to the conference.

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The five great powers, the organizers of the conference, will deliberate on these memoranda, either making a decision at once or inviting the delegations of the countries especially affected by the question at issue to come and discuss it with them.

Arbitrators of Claims.

Thus the 25 representatives of the great powers will act in a way as the arbitrators of the conflicting claims of the small nations.

By this method there will be few plenary sittings, there being no reason for holding them except when the question is one of the utmost importance.

As regards Russia, it is stated that the five leading powers have agreed that her representatives by any Russian element is impossible for the moment. It is argued that the ad-

ditional powers will be settled before the enemy delegations arrive. The allied ministers recognizing the vital importance of the world, and the assembled states as a whole, above all, when the future organization of the world, that is to say, the mission of former Premier Lvoff or

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## LIEBKNECHT WAS SLAIN BY GUARDS, HIS FRIENDS SAY

Shot Through the Head, Not While Escaping, They Declare, but at a Few Paces Away by Soldiers.

### AGITATION BEGUN FOR BERLIN STRIKE

### Call Made Upon All Workers in Germany's Capital, It Is Reported, to Cause General Walkout.

By the Associated Press  
LONDON, Jan. 18.—Independent Socialists at Berlin assert that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, who was shot and killed on Thursday, did not attempt to escape from an escort of troops, but was shot through the forehead at a few paces distant by soldiers guarding him, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

The Freikorps of Berlin is calling upon workers there to begin a general strike, it is reported.

There are apprehensions in Berlin of a general strike and uprisings to avenge the deaths of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. It is doubtful if the elections to the National Assembly can be held on Sunday because of the tremendous excitement. Eichhorn is still at large.

### Armed Soldiers Reported in Possession of Berlin.

By the Associated Press  
AMSTERDAM, Friday, Jan. 17.—The Handelsblatt Berlin correspondent, in a dispatch received today, says:

"The whole city is now swarming with soldiers wearing steel helmets, carrying loaded rifles and with hand grenades hanging on their belts. They have occupied all the bridges, where they halt and search pedestrians for arms and call for the exhibition of identification papers. Similar searches are being made on the street cars.

### Loyal Troops Now Occupy All of Central Part of Berlin.

By the Associated Press  
BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 16.—More loyal troops entered Berlin today and occupied the whole center of the city, as well as the north and northwest sections. Heavy artillery has been placed in Doerfer-Platz and Spittel-Markt. Field guns stand at various points in the closely guarded district, including Unter Den Linden, and armored autos and tanks have been prepared for instant use. All the streets in the sections named are under guard and it is impossible to pass without identification and without satisfying the soldiers that one is unarmed.

Some 20,000 troops for Spartacus purposes. Especially strong forces have been posted in sections most exposed to Bolshevik snipers in recent days and citizens are warned to keep indoors at night.

Hanover dispatches report a clash between authorities of the majority Socialist movement and the Spartan and Independent Socialist Government in Brunswick. The Soldiers' and Workmen's Council which, in connection with the Brunswick State Government, has been using all means to prevent the dispatch of troops to protect Germany's eastern borders, has issued threats that troops passing through Brunswick railway stations would be disarmed. The Hanover Council thereupon sent strong forces, which occupied a railroad station in Brunswick territory.

The Brunswick Council protested, saying that this act was provocation

## Peace Conference States Rule for Full Publicity, "Within Obvious Limits"

Official Communication Says Proceedings Must Be Conducted So As to Prevent Premature Public Controversies.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 17.—The following official communication dealing with the peace conference was issued this evening:

"The President of the United States of America, the Prime Minister and Foreign Ministers of the allied great Powers, assisted by the Japanese Ambassador in Paris and London, met at the Quai d'Orsay today, in the morning from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and in the afternoon from 3 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

"The French President of the Council read out the terms of the renewal of the armistice.

"The meeting decided to give Belgium and Serbia three delegations at the conference. It was decided also that the King of the Hellenes should be represented by two delegates.

"The question of the number of delegates for the various Powers was thus finally established.

"The program for the opening conference, which will take place at the foreign office tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, was afterwards arranged.

### Publicity Discussed.

"The meeting finally examined into the question of the publicity to be given to the conference. It was unanimously approved the following text to be handed to the press in the name of the five Great Powers:

"The representatives of the allied and associated Powers have given earnest consideration to the question of publicity for the proceedings of the peace conference. They are anxious that the public, through the press, should have the fullest information compatible with the safeguarding of the supreme interest of all, which is that a just and honorable settlement should be arrived at with the minimum of delay.

"It is however, obvious that publicity must be given to the preliminary conversations now in progress, which are subject to the limitations necessarily imposed by the difficult and delicate nature of their object. The proceedings of a peace conference are far more analogous to the meetings of cabinet than to those of a legislature. Nobody has ever suggested that Cabinet meetings should be held in public, and if they were so held the world of government would become impossible.

### Cabinets in Private.

"One reason why cabinets are held in private is in order that differences may be reconciled and agreements reached before the stage of publicity is begun. The essence of the democratic method is not that the deliberations of a government be conducted in public, but that its conclusions be referred to the consideration of a popular chamber and to free and open discussion on the platform and by the press.

"Representatives of the allies and associated Powers are holding conversations in order to solve questions which affect the vital interests of many nations and upon which they may at present hold many diverse views. These deliberations

to bring bloodshed and battle to the free states of Brunswick."

The Hanover Council replied that Hanover troops belong to the tenth army corps of Hanover.

Former Spartan War Minister Schreiner of Stuttgart is reported to be under arrest, with 15 other Spartacists. The Spartan coup at Stuttgart is said to have cost seven lives. The Executive Committee of the central Soldiers' and Workmen's Council has released the records of the German Democratic party was located. After demolishing the interior, they attempted to set the hotel on fire, but were dispersed by Government troops. Five Spartan leaders identified with the recent rebellion in Spandau were shot dead last night while attempting to escape.

### MCULLOCH WOULD RETURN TO STOPPING AT IMPORTANT POINTS

Suggests Modification of Skip-Stop System in Letter to State Utilities Board.

Richard McCulloch, president and general manager of the United Railways Co. in St. Louis, the State Public Service Commission yesterday suggested that the commission detail one of its experts to make a traffic study of the company's lines to determine whether the present skip-stop system, adopted as a war measure, should be modified. He says nothing of its abandonment, though many suggestions have been made that this be done.

McCulloch's idea, as expressed in his letter, is that the skip-stop system, with modifications, should be continued in force because, he says, it effects a saving in the running time of cars and it saves power, coal and wear and tear on cars and decreases accidents. "We want to please our patrons," he writes, "and it is, and always has been, our desire to operate our cars in the manner which will give the best practicable service to our passengers."

The letter suggests the possibility that certain important stops were eliminated, which now be re-

placed, and that other eliminated stops were of minor importance and should be permanently abandoned.

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper."

"First in Everything."

### Home-Merchants' Advertising

POST-DISPATCH alone ..... 75 Cols.

3 out of all 4 of the "others" ..... 68 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH, exceeded all 3 combined ..... 7 Cols.

The reason:

### Guaranteed Circulation!

The POST-DISPATCH guarantees that it has an actual bona fide not paid circulation in the city of St. Louis which is double that of the *Globe-Democrat*—daily or Sunday—and sells more papers in the city than there are homes in St. Louis.

"St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper."

"First in Everything."

### Again a Gain!

Up to and including yesterday, Friday, the POST-DISPATCH, compared with the same days of last year, shows a GAIN without a single exception for the past

### 26 Days

in both Total Paid and Home-Merchants' Advertising.

This steady and consistent growth shows how advertisers overwhelmingly concentrate day after day in the POST-DISPATCH for big results.

Friday's record:

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### ALL READY FOR FIRST FORMAL PEACE SESSION TODAY

Continued From Page One.

of Foreign Affairs; Emile Vandervelde and M. Vandervelde Heuvel.

Serbia—Nikola Pachitch, former Prime Minister, and M. Trumbitch, former president of the Dalmatian Diet, who will alternate with Dr. M. Venitch, Serbian Minister to France, and M. Reber.

Greece—Eleftherios Venizelos, Prime Minister, and M. Politis, Foreign Minister.

Rumania—B. Bratiano, Prime Minister, and M. Mish.

Czechoslovakia—Dr. Karl Kramarz, Premier, and M. Benes, Foreign Minister.

Poland—M. Dmowski, Polish representative to the allied Government, and the Polish delegate representing Gen. Plisudski.

China—Lucheng-Hsien, Foreign Minister, and one other.

Canada—Sir Robert Borden, Premier; Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, with others of the delegation alternating.

Australia—William Morris Hughes, Premier, and one other.

South African republic—Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. Jan Smuts.

India—The Maharajah of Bikaner and Sir S. H. Sinha.

Iran—M. Charcon, Minister to France, and one other.

New Zealand—William F. Massey, Premier.

Portugal—Elias Moniz.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The New York Times prints this morning from its staff correspondent in Paris the following special cable dispatch. The Times courteously permits publication in the Post-Dispatch:

By CHARLES H. GRASYT, (Copyright, 1919, by the New York Times Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Ralph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, who is leaving for New York tomorrow, has given me the following statement:

"Today, on the eve of the peace conference, the allied governments are suffering all the vicissitudes of victory. The solidarity of a common danger has departed.

"The joint instinct of self-preservation has given place to conflicting aims of self-aggrandizement. The vanities, cupidity and pugnacity which masquerade as 'national aspirations' are again being manifested beneath the surface of the peace conference.

"If the peace conference is allowed to remain a conference between governments instead of between peoples it is apt to degenerate into a saturnalia of statesmanship which will crown a war to end war with a peace to end peace.

"Three forces are laboring for such a sinister peace: (1) The Bourbonism of politicians, instinctive or opportunistic, playing for advancement on the part of the allied powers; (2) the materialism of industrial and commercial circles appealing to the business classes; (3) the militarism of professional soldiers, appealing to pride of race, of imperialism and jingoism.

"The present allied policy is nothing more or less than isolating a healthy criminal in a contagious ward with a diseased maniac, with the expectation of subsequently treating one and trying the other before a jury predisposed to the disease.

"It may be hard to extend to Germany what the press of the several countries constitute what might be a loan. It is understood that concessions, made in secret, will be made, and that the members of the American delegation, who was supported by the press, will be asked to consent to the peace conference.

"The members of the American press delegation, while gratified at the acceptance of the principle of admission, have not yet arrived at, or

reached, a meeting of the allied powers.

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# WINS HIS TO ADMIT SPONDENTS

Open Covenants  
by Peace Confer-  
ence Fight by U. S.

TO LAWRENCE.  
Patch to the New York  
Post and by wire to  
Post-Dispatch.

Open covenants,  
arrived at, represent  
several days' debate  
between council and news-  
pounds. President  
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can Senate, which can  
on negotiations. The  
between peoples and the  
French.

French Press.

It has been expressed  
ers with the argument  
the official statement  
of the peace conference  
that it was

Mr. Wilson and Lloyd  
Jones more urged that  
strong reasons why  
discussions cannot  
because of the desire  
or concessions or bar-  
newspaper men contend  
there may be equally  
why delegates should  
stage of the proceed-  
conclusions reached are  
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declaration of certain  
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not yet fully represented  
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of the French press  
to the principles of  
newspaper men rep-  
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nations of Thursday.

French journalists declare  
put in an unjust pos-  
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delegates. As a matter  
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stirred up a hornet's  
the last few days.

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ons Are Firm.

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were opposed by all  
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who believe the press  
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representatives of the  
should be admitted. It  
agreed that the news-  
of all countries and  
the fullest publicity,  
representatives dis-  
practical program ad-  
members of the press to

the fact about the  
British and Ameri-  
and the fullest and  
the offi-  
from the United States  
encouraged the  
men to urge their  
to stand with the  
Great Britain, thus  
a majority in favor of  
cy, which is the best  
there will be a demo-  
in the end.

cesses to Killing Girl.

N. Y. Jan. 18.—Pat-  
confessed in court  
that he killed Elizabeth  
a 17-year-old sten-  
an iron bar, in New  
Wednesday night, after  
him.

POST-DISPATCH

13, 1873  
by the Publisher, Pub-  
lisher and Olive Street.

Bureau of Circulations.

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## ONE OPEN PEACE SESSION A WEEK REPORTED PLANNED

## Rhine Must Be Barrier Between Germany and France, Foch Declares

Allied Chief Says Quick Recuperation by Enemy  
Is Possible—Describes American  
Soldiers as Superb.

Understood From Secret  
Meetings in Same Period  
Are Considered; American  
Press to Fight.

### CONCESSION CALLED "HALF A LOAF"

Also Understood They Were  
Made After Vigorous Dis-  
cussion Led by President  
Wilson.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Friday, Jan. 17.—It is un-  
derstood that when the Supreme  
War Council adjourned today, there  
was pending a plan for one open and  
five secret sessions per week.

American press representatives de-  
cided at a meeting this evening to  
continue their efforts to have the  
publicity feature of the peace con-  
ference absolutely restricted. Another  
plan was issued for a meeting to-  
morrow for all press representatives, in-  
cluding the French.

It now seems that the concessions  
made by the Supreme Council today  
constitute what might be called "half a  
loaf." It is understood that these  
concessions were made after a vigor-  
ous discussion, led by President Wil-  
son, who was supported by British  
delegates. Mr. Wilson has received  
many cablegrams from the United  
States, almost all of which have  
urged him to contend for the fullest  
possible concession with the French.

At Full Conference.

At the meeting yesterday of Presi-  
dent Wilson with the other members  
of the Supreme Council, the question  
of the admission of the press to the  
conferences was again raised.

The armistice was not concluded  
too soon and the allies got all they  
asked for from Germany without  
continuing the fighting. The allies,  
the Marshal said, were prepared for  
another offensive stroke which would  
have forced the Germans to give up.  
This was to have been made in Lor-  
raine on Nov. 14, with six American  
and 20 French divisions.

"Here We Are on the Rhine."

The American attack succeeded,  
the Marshal said, "and here we are on the Rhine."

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"We are the devil's own punch.  
They will get away with all that. Go to it."

"The Germans were lost. They  
tried to make a peace which will cor-  
respond with the magnitude of our  
victory. We held victory in our grasp  
but it was too easy, costs the lives of men.  
We held victory in our grasp without  
any further sacrifice. We took it as it came."

Another Drive Was Planned.

"The German high command was  
not ignorant of the fact that it faced  
a colossal disaster. When it sur-  
rendered everything was prepared  
for an offensive in which it would in-  
fallibly have succumbed. On the  
fourteenth we were to attack in Lor-  
raine with 20 French divisions and six  
American divisions. This attack  
would not have been admitted by the  
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## ONE MOVEMENT FOR KIEL'S RECALL STARTED

Citizen's Referendum Committee  
Preparing Petitions for Im-  
mediate Circulation.

Petitions for the recall of Mayor Kiel will be circulated by the Citizen's Referendum League as a result of the mill tax-franchise deal by which the Mayor has recognized the validity of all the United Railways franchises until 1939.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Referendum League, meeting last evening at its offices in the Pontiac Building, instructed the secretary to have the necessary blanks printed at once. It was announced that 1600 men, when the petitions are ready within a few days, will begin soliciting signatures of voters to the recall petitions. S. H. Laws, member of the Executive Committee of the league, predicted that the required number of signatures, 33,486, could be obtained within a week or 10 days.

The first step in bringing about public interest in the recall movement, the Citizen's Referendum League called a public meeting to be held at 2:15 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Central Library, Fourteenth and Olive streets.

### The Referendum Petitions.

Preliminary arrangements for the circulation of petitions were placed in a subcommittee, with full power, at the composition of John Braun, C. L. Delbridge and L. H. Prosek.

The Citizen's Referendum League, it will be remembered, was the organization which obtained sufficient signatures for a referendum vote upon the recent United Railways franchise granted by the Board of Aldermen and Mayor Kiel. These petitions were stolen by a burglar, and Bruce Cameron, superintendent of the United Railways, was indicted on a charge of implication in the burglary. Popular indignation at the theft of petitions was such that the Referendum League was able to obtain the day after sufficient signatures to replace the stolen petitions. This franchise, as is known, was later rejected by the United Railways and repudiated by the Board of Aldermen before a referendum election could be held.

**Grant Urges Action.**  
Nils Grant of the Linden Improvement Association, who is president of the Citizen's Referendum League, said that he had already expressed his view as a private citizen of the Mayor's activities in behalf of the United Railways. And that as an officer of the league he believed that it was the duty of the organization to take action.

**Haller Said to Favor Recall.**

Grant said that he had met Alderman Julius Hall after the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon and that Hall had told him that the aldermanic meeting was the "rottest" proceeding he had ever gone through. Hall told him, Grant said, that President Aloe would not appoint him to the committee to investigate the Mayor's compromise agreement because Aloe knew that he was in favor of having the Mayor recalled.

**Felix P. Lawrence of the Chouteau-Lindell Improvement Association, after it had been suggested that legal action should be taken to have the Mayor's action invalidated, said that could be done in time, but that the most important thing to do now was to recall the Mayor. He said that the necessary petition would require the signatures of 20 per cent of the registered voters in two-thirds of the wards, and that such a petition would in itself be evidence that the Mayor had not acted with the sanction of the people.**

**CIVIC LEAGUE TO  
URGE KIEL, NOLTE,  
AOLE BE RECALLED**

**Continued From Page One.**  
cated Retailers, as chairman of a committee to investigate the Mayor's deal with the United Railways. Other members of the committee will be appointed later.

### Steps Necessary for Recall.

The city charter provides that a petition attacking a public office by a petition containing a number equal to 20 per cent of the names of voters registered at the last preceding regular mayoralty election, provided that in such number shall be included 20 per cent of the registered voters in each of at least two-thirds of the wards of the city. Thus 33,488 names will be required on petitions to recall Mayor Kiel.

In the event such petition found sufficient, the Board of Election Commissioners shall so certify by Jan. 1 to the attorney to be ready and if he does not resign within 15 days the board will provide for submitting the question of his recall at the first election, at which it may lawfully be submitted, not less than 20 nor more than 90 days after mailing of the certificate. If there is no such election, then a special election may be held within such 90 days, if legally possible, otherwise at the earliest day at which the question may be submitted either a general or special election. The Board of Election Commissioners must determine if the petition is sufficient, within 10 days after it has been submitted.

The Mayor also may be removed from office by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen upon charges of crime or misdemeanor in office, grave misconduct showing unfitness for public duty or for his permanent disqualification.

When a vacancy occurs in the office of the Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall become Mayor until the first general city or state election held 60 days or more after such vacancy occurs. The vice president of the Board of Aldermen then becomes president of the board.

## Aldermen Vote to Inquire Into Mayor's Deal With U.R.

But One Dissenting Voice When Question Arises Before Board—Committee Named to Make Investigation.

The action of the Board of Aldermen yesterday in appointing a committee to investigate the Mayor's deal with the United Railways is the first open expression of rumblings that have been heard at the city hall for some time.

The members of the board grumbled when the Mayor made known the personnel of his Citizens' Bond Issue Committee. No member of the board was used on the committee. Mayor Kiel declined to name members as the board would be called upon to pass finally on the measure, it should be "in" on the preliminaries.

The board heretofore has been willing to rubber stamp any of the Mayor's desires, harmony having been complete. It was noticeable yesterday that as members arrived in the chamber for the session many went forward and held consultations with President Aloe, who has repudiated his part in the deal.

The resolution for Aldermanic investigation was introduced by Mr. H. Hall, vice president of the board; Alderman Udel of the Twenty-third Ward cast the only dissenting vote, there being 28 ayes. The following committee of investigation was appointed:

Adam Reis, chairman of the Committee on Public Utilities; Vice President Hall, Max Weil, Seventh Ward; August H. Niederleueck, Nineteenth Ward; and Udel.

Udel, who is investigating, as he has voted against investigation, he desired to withdraw from the committee. Alderman Wyrick, chairman of the Committee on Transportation, was named in his place. Wyrick represents the Thirteenth Ward, which is the ward of Director of Public Welfare Schmoll, who is chairman of the Republican City Committee.

Chairman Reis said that the first meeting of the committee would be held within 10 days.

**Alderman Haller** declared that he was the only real opponent the United Railways had on the board and demanded that the members of the investigating committee should be questioned as to whether they owned stock or bonds of the United Railways. President Aloe ruled that the committee members might voluntarily give such information, and each deny they possessed any stock or bonds of the company.

**President Aloe's Letter.**

President Aloe's letter, inquiring into the legal aspects of the Mayor's deal follows:

Mr. Charles H. Daves, City Counselor, and H. A. Hamilton, Associate City Counselor.

Dear Sir—From the public press

with the right of succession to the office of Mayor.

### U. R. DEAL MADE LAST SATURDAY MORNING AT M. A. A.

A Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday afternoon asked Mayor Kiel to state who had started the negotiations leading to the deal whereby he validated all the franchises of the United Railways until 1939. Comptroller Nolte was present during the interview, the Mayor requesting him to remain for the purpose of "checking up" so that no inaccuracies occurred.

"I started the negotiations," said the Mayor.

"How did it come about?" the reporter asked of the Mayor.

"When the 6-cent fare proposition had been decided on in the Supreme Court, I told Mr. Daves of the Legal Department that the city must get busy and collect the mill tax. He consulted with the company's lawyers and later reported to me that the company had made a proposition to pay the tax with interest in 10 installments and had offered to recognize the validity of the mill tax ordinance if the city in turn would agree to dismiss the suit in the Supreme Court attacking the Jefferson avenue line.

"I took it under consideration,"

"I accepted it and then to accept the proposition."

"No, I took it under consideration. It appealed to me though, immediately as a fair compromise. I figured that in the event the city won the Jefferson line suit we would gain nothing."

"Yes, that was mentioned, but I do not recall just what was said about it."

"The company did not impress me as seeking a favor. It struck me as a proposition that called for a 'yes' or 'no' answer. I believed that I was responsible for the collection of the mill tax and I was going to exercise my authority in closing the deal. The company had contended that it was in no position to pay the mill tax with the 6-cent fare over its franchises, and I could not see where I was acting against the interests of the people in lifting the cloud."

"Was anything said about a stipulation validating all of the franchises of the company until 1939?"

**Only Jefferson Line Mentioned.**

"No, the only thing mentioned was the Jefferson avenue line suit, but I understand that the dismissal of that suit would validate all of the franchises. In fact, I did not give the other franchises much thought. I was not concerned with them. It was not until after the stipulation filed by the Legal Department we made public that I learned that any of the company's franchises expired before 1939. I did not know about the 1924 franchises, but even had I known about them, I would have entered into the same agreement with the company."

"Did the company suggest the word 'validate' in the stipulation?"

"Not at all, so far as I know. The agreement which I submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportion-

ment was drawn up at the conference. Mr. Nolte was present."

"Was there any discussion of a stipulation at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment?"

"There was not. There was no occasion for any such discussion. Mr. Nolte and I understood that the agreement to validate the Jefferson line suit to lift a cloud from the franchise of the company, and I presumed that Mr. Aloe understood the same thing. I don't know anything about the legal phraseology required in a stipulation of that character, but I am willing to stand by it. I am not in favor of destroying any of the franchises of the company. The public does not agree with me now, but it will later on. Just wait and see what a good effect my action will have. Eastern capitalists will not be afraid to invest money in St. Louis enterprises. They will have confidence in the city."

**Validating Stipulation.**

Mayor Kiel was asked who had ordered the clause in the stipulation regarding the validating of all of the franchises of the United Railways Co. "It being the intention of the parties hereto that said judgment rendered in favor of the railroads and said affirmation thereof by the Supreme Court shall operate and effectually establish the right of railroads to operate the various lines of street railways in the City of St. Louis until the 18th day of March, 1939, under and pursuant to said ordinance No. 19738."

In the written statement by Mayor Kiel, submitted to Comptroller Nolte and myself last Saturday afternoon and published in full in Sunday's papers, it was stated that "The city will dismiss its appeal in the Jefferson avenue case so as to lift the attack on the franchise," but nothing was said to the effect that the city shall establish the right of the company to operate its various lines of street railways in the City of St. Louis until the 18th day of March, 1939, under and pursuant to said ordinance No. 19738.

Nothing was said to me by either of them about anything but the Jefferson line suit," Aloe replied. "When I read the agreement I had no idea it was to be validated. I asked the Mayor if he thought the company's franchises were to be validated. I asked the Mayor if he thought the agreement was a good thing when he told me he did. I signed it."

Associate City Counselor Henry A. Hamilton, who is in charge of the city's Law Department during Counselor Daves' illness, said today that the question of drawing up the stipulation was purely one of how to state the terms of agreement between Mayor Kiel and the United Railways Co. which had previously been arrived at. He was not present at any of the previous meetings at which the terms had been agreed upon, he said.

City Counselor Daves and Attorney Francis, representing the opposing interests, were in perfect accord as to what the terms of the settlement were, Hamilton said. There was no dispute, he said, about the concluding clause of the stipulation, which stated that the dismissal of the Jefferson line suit to the Jefferson line suit to operate to finally fix the franchises to operate its various lines in the city of St. Louis until March 18, 1939."

The stipulation was drafted in Daves' office, Hamilton said, and was dictated by Daves. Francis from time to time suggested changes in the phraseology, but at no time during the drawing up of the document was there any question about the franchises being validated.

The only question debated was that pertaining to the amount of the initial payment of the mill tax debt, Hamilton said. Francis said he believed the amount should be smaller than the one insisted upon by Comptroller Nolte. President McCulloch of the United Railways Co. appeared at Daves' office while the stipulation was being drafted, and agreed that the first payment should be \$248,962.02, the amount suggested by Nolte.

After the stipulation had been drawn up, Hamilton said, Daves became ill and went home. He did not appear at his office Tuesday or

Wednesday, but telephoned on Wednesday that he believed he had a touch of influenza and instructed Hamilton to sign the stipulation for him.

President McCulloch today said that he attended the conference with the Mayor at the M. A. A. last Saturday morning, when informed by the company's attorney, Francis, that the city wanted him to be there.

When asked again if the United Railways now that, as the Mayor says, the "cloud" has been removed from its franchises and it can borrow money, would borrow money with which to pay the mill tax to the city, McCulloch repeated that that was a matter for the Board of Directors of the United Railways to determine.

**Five Telephones and Racing Form Sheets Found in House**

Man With \$180. Said to Live at Place on Boyle Avenue, and Another Arrested.

While seeking a racing handbook

Lieut. Stinger yesterday afternoon raided the house at 360 Boyle avenue and found two men sitting at a table on which were five telephones, \$18 in money, racing form sheets and memorandum slips recording transactions like racing bets.

The two men, George Herbst 24 years old, who said he lived there and was a newspaper reporter, and Edward Batchman, 28, of 4543 North Boyle, were arrested and are being held for investigation. Herbst had \$180 in his pockets. Joseph Parks, said to live at the Boyle avenue address, is being sought.

**Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.**

**Don't trifle with it.**

At the first shiver or sneeze, take

**HILL'S CASCARA BARK QUININE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablets—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine balsam is a gift to you with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

After the stipulation had been drawn up, Hamilton said, Daves became ill and went home. He did not appear at his office Tuesday or

**Homicide Verdict Against Visitor.**  
A Coroner's inquest today returned a verdict of homicide against James W. Miskelly, a farmer of Blytheville, Ark., who was arrested yesterday at the home of Beulah Douglas, a negro, 1302 Morgan street. The police found the Douglas woman had been

shot and found an open knife in the room. Miskelly said the woman had taken \$120 away from him.

**She Follows Body to the Room.**  
Then Appears to the Inquest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—year-old Jacqueline Lebaud, a mourner at the funeral of her father, the former "Emile Sahara," at the Cathédrale des Chartreux, L. L. Thirdeau, the girl, clad in black, was seen in the services beside J. McGinnis, sister-in-law of Dr. William F. McGinnis.

Afterward she followed McGinnis, the body to the place at the back of the church.

Jacqueline tossed the sand upon the body, then that it was scattered at she always feared. She was passionately and imperatively.

After the services Jacqueline, the town hall in Hemmington, Justice of the Peace, was held as Coronor, held Jacqueline, on the

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## 263 DEATHS IN 610 ARMY CASUALTIES

Latest Official List Includes 159 Corrections in Previous Reports.

By the Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The War Department announced 610 army casualties, including 263 deaths, in today's official list, to which was appended a roster of 159 corrections of previous lists. The names from Missouri and Illinois, outside of St. Louis and Chicago and nearby places, in the casualty and corrections lists, are:

### Missouri.

Killed in action—Oakley V. Johnson, Grant City; Leonard W. Billott, Leavenworth; Russell E. Curtwright, Parks.

Died of disease—Sergt. Alfred H. Games, Greenfield; Edward W. Ballard, St. Joseph; Fred C. Parsons, Parsons; Lester H. Levin, Kansas City; Otto E. Yamitz, Perryville.

Wounded severely—Samuel W. Hulme, Nevada; Louis Lovell, Eugene.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Sergt. Edwin K. Westley, St. Joseph; Bugler Lester Henson, Cape Girardeau.

Wounded slightly—Charles W. Wright, Wheatland.

Returned to duty (previously reported missing)—Corp. Thomas W. Mitchell, Weston; St. Baynes, Portageville.

### Illinois.

Died from wounds—Corp. Sam Trachtenberg, Moline; Lee P. Flynn, Jacksonville.

Died from accident or other cause—Edward J. Reckenfeld, Barry.

Died of disease—Fred W. Brown, Cora City; Taylor S. Dearth, Peoria; Fred M. Tack, Savanna; Elmer C. Wycoff, Quincy.

Wounded severely—Corp. William F. Blair, Christopher; Alfred Gothe ridge, Sheffield; Alfred B. Larson, Rockford; Charles L. Lewis, Sandoval.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Vilas Thomas, Macomb.

Wounded slightly—Alvyn H. Westendorf, Dietrich; Fred Dunlap, Obion; Charles P. Koehne, Burlington.

Returned to duty (previously reported missing)—Clay Smith, Cereal Springs.

## Tired, Overworked Mothers What You Need is Vinol

War conditions have made the demand upon a mother's time and energy unlimited. In their zeal to do all in their power for their loved ones, they continually overwork and are soon in a nervous, run-down condition. Vinol, the non-secret cod liver and iron tonic, will build you up and make you strong.

### HERE IS PROOF

Whitman, Mass.  
"I suffered from a nervous, run-down condition and loss of strength so it was hard for me to stand and do my work. After other medicines had failed to help me Vinol restored my health and strength and I heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from a nervous, run-down condition."—Mrs. R. M. Little.

**Vinol** Creates Strength  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. —ADV.

## IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks all classes, regardless of age, sex or conditions. A majority of the ill-afflicting people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of the blood. If the persons which are swept from the tissues by the blood are not eliminated through the kidneys, then a fever, a tumor or another will claim you as a victim.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, drowsiness, backache, stomach trouble, pains in joints and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are natural signs which warn you that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL.

## Doctors Say Calotabs Are Best for Colds

According to the world's greatest physicians and medical experts, calotab is the best and only dependable remedy for breaking up a cold overnight or cutting short an attack of sore throat, deep-seated cough or a gripe. Now that science has purified calotab of all its nausea and dangerous qualities, the kind of calotab, called "Calotab," is even more popular than the old style.

One Calotab on the tongue at bed-time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your diet, work or pleasures. Next morning your cold has vanished and your whole system is purified and refreshed. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price 35c. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs and will refund full price if you are not delighted with them. —ADVERTISMENT.

Now for BIG BUSINESS all along the line! Get efficient "HELP" through POST-DISPATCH "WANT" ADVERTISING.

## WHY RUN-DOWN PALE EXHAUSTED WOMEN SHOULD TAKE IRON

"There can be no beautiful, healthy, ray-splashed, sun-bathed woman, the love goes from their eyes, the teeth go from their mouths, their cheeks and attractiveness go from their faces. Many patients take organic iron—Nuxated Iron—(not metallic iron) which is easily assimilated and does not injure the teeth nor upset the stomach. It will increase the appetite and enhance work, nervous, irritable, nervous, haggard women in two weeks' time in many cases. I have used it in my own cases with most surprising results." Ferdinand A. K. D., well-known New York Physician and author. (Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded—On sale at all good druggists.)

## NUXATED IRON

## WILHELM DESCRIBED AS LOOKING 15 YEARS OLDER

Illness Is Being Aggravated by Constant Worrying; Smokes Cigarettes Continuously.

By the Associated Press  
AMERONGEN, Holland, Tuesday, Jan. 14.—William Hohenzoller, 30 years old, of the Hohenzoller family, which manifests itself principally in the form of chills, is being aggravated by his constant worry, the effects of which are plainly visible in his features and his general physical condition.

The former German Emperor looks to be perhaps 15 years older than when he crossed the frontier of Holland. Although he is only about to complete his sixtieth year, his birthday coming at the end of the present month, his appearance suggests a man of 70. He wears a short grayish beard and a drooping mustache and his hitherto fit flesh is now sagging.

The guards around the castle are maintaining the strictest vigilance in consequence of the revival of rumors, which, however, do not seem to be well founded, that an attempt might be made to kidnap the ex-Emperor.

A Dutch airplane from the aviation camp near Utrecht occasionally flies over the vicinity of the castle and the roar of its motors is not calculated to diminish the nervous tension of the inmate.

The ex-Emperor, who had always been accustomed to smoke a considerable number of cigarettes daily, has become a greater consumer of tobacco than ever. As soon as one cigarette is finished he starts another, his smoking continuing virtually from the moment he arises until he retires.

Hohenzoller's meals with his wife are of the simplest possible sort. Water is the only beverage taken at table, but in the forenoon the ruler drinks a small glass of light red wine and in the evenings a half-glass before going to bed.

The former Emperor recently sent her chamberlain to Amsterdam over a week-end, to order a birthday present for her husband.

New Bills and Amendments to Present Laws Will Be Proposed—List of Important Suggestions.

The Committee of Fifty, organized in April, 1917, to investigate vice conditions throughout the State and effect moral improvement, met yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce and voted to submit to the consideration of the present Legislature new bills and amendment to existing laws that, in the opinion of the committee, would help solve some of the vice problems that confront the State.

Other large cities of the State will be asked to join in the movement. Six hundred dollars of a \$1000 budget required to defray expenses of the movement was subscribed at yesterday's meeting.

The matters to be called to the attention of the Legislature for correction and regulation were outlined in the Post-Dispatch of Dec. 31. Those considered most important are aimed at registering false names and relationships on hotel registers, indecent exhibitions and plays, indecent books or pictures, indecent signs, destruction of immoral matter for sale or distribution, obscene or indecent pictures in saloons, prohibiting common-law marriages after the passage of the proposed act, laws creating a State Board of Censors for motion pictures and requiring the lapse of five days between the application for a marriage license and its issuance are asked for.

For That Chilly Feeling  
Take Groves Tasteful Cold Tonic. It warms you by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.—ADV.

## PERMANENT REGISTRATION URGED IN BILL TO CUT ELECTION COSTS

Two Election Commissioners to Submit Plan to Legislature; Centralized Registration Also Proposed.

Chairman Glendy B. Arnold, Democrat, and Vincent B. Dempsey, Republican member of the Board of Election Commissioners, have prepared a bill for submission to the Legislature to provide for the simplifying of registration and election costs in St. Louis, so as to cut down expenses.

In statement yesterday they asked the expense of registrations, elections and revisions in the last four years was \$874,148, and they believe this could be cut in half. The principal remedy to be suggested in the bill will be a system of permanent registration. At present the law requires that every voter must register every four years, whether or not he has moved. Under the proposed plan a voter once registered would remain on the books so long as his place of residence was unchanged.

The bill will also call for a reduction in the number and expense of registration revisions and for centralized registration instead of registration at 500 precinct polling places.

## BILL FOR CITY TREASURER

A bill to create the office of City Treasurer at \$15,000 a year, to be appointed by the Mayor, will be introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Udell. It is expected that if the bill passes Mayor Kiel will appoint John W. Dunn, the present Treasurer, whose eligibility to the office is being contested by Henry C. Menne.

The office has always been considered a State office, and the election has been held at the time other State officers were elected.

During the year 1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 20,916 "Musical Wants"—54% more than the four other St. Louis newspapers combined.

## NUXATED IRON

WIFE NOTIFIED OF  
ST. LOUISAN'S DEATH

Mrs. Frank H. Tobias Gets Telegram From War Department; Norman (Mo.) Man Killed.

Frank H. Tobias, 30 years old, of B Company, Fourth Infantry, was killed in action Jan. 14, according to official notification received by his wife, Mrs. Mamie Tobias of 1117A East Grand avenue. Mrs. Tobias brought the information to the Post-Dispatch office, the name not having yet appeared in the official casualty list. Tobias was a professional pianist and music teacher, and was drafted last May, being first in the 340th Infantry and then in the Fourth. His father is connected with a bank in Memphis, and a brother is in the service overseas.

Elias Barnicle, 70, of New Phelps Court, was killed in action Sept. 12, is named in today's official casualty list, and his address is given as 1018 Tamm avenue, St. Louis. This, however, is the address of his sister, Miss Alice Barnicle, who learned of his death several weeks ago.

Alonzo Fizer of A Company, 139th

Machinist Battalion, Thirty-eighth Division, is listed today as killed in action. His wife, who lives at 1201 North Church street, Belleville, has received an official notification and is awaiting news of his interment in a hospital in France Oct. 16. However, she has a letter mailed by him Nov. 25. She has asked for a further inquiry, and has received a dispatch saying that the first notification was probably an error, and is being further investigated.

Other names from St. Louis and vicinity in today's list are:

Died of disease—Edward W. Boehmer, St. Charles; Harry Vincent, 1512 North Third street.

Wounded severely—Joseph B. Tracy, 207½ Madison street.

VICE COMMITTEE TO SUBMIT ITS PLANS TO LEGISLATURE

New Bills and Amendments to Present Laws Will Be Proposed—List of Important Suggestions.

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The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345-Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



## Creamo Butterine Government Inspected

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345-Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Golden Color Package.

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## NUXATED IRON

are permanently relieved by the KEELEY TREATMENT

40 Years of Success.

Correspondence Confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Dwight, Illinois

—ADV.

## LIQUOR AND DRUG USING

are permanently relieved by the KEELEY TREATMENT

40 Years of Success.

Correspondence Confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Dwight, Illinois

—ADV.

—ADV.

## Father John's Medicine

FOR Colds

NO ALCOHOL OR DANGEROUS DRUGS

—ADV.







## Lack of "Aces" Is Blocking That Deal of the Cards

### RICH CLUBS FORCE NATIONAL TO WIPE OUT SALARY LIMIT

Old League Rescinds \$11,000 Maximum, Under Pressure From Chicago and New York.

#### Browns Buy Bronkie and Sign Yale Sloan

THE following telegram was received today from Secretary Bob Quinn, who is now in New York City:

Sport Editor, Post-Dispatch:

We purchased third Baseman Herman Bronkie from Indianapolis and signed Yale Sloan now of U. S. Navy to contract for 1919.

Bronkie, for the last few weeks of the 1918 season played with the St. Louis Cardinals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—As forecast in the Post-Dispatch, yesterday, the National League at its final session here yesterday backed down from the \$11,000-per-month salary limit proposition. The refusal of the American League to countenance it and the tremendous pressure brought to bear by the New York and Chicago clubs forced the change of position; but there is, nevertheless, a strong feeling in the National in favor of the principle, and a hope to sooner or later make it effective.

Rickey Denies Branch Offer.

One of the terms of the meeting was that Jake Daubert had been traded to Cincinnati, after President Ebbets had turned down Branch Rickey's offer of Snyder and Gonzales for the big first sacker. When Maj. Rickey was asked about it he nearly threw a fit.

"Why not Snyder and Hornsby?" Why, Daubert, as a possible Cardinal, never entered my mind. We wouldn't trade Paulette for him." Which seemed both definitive and definite enough even for an amateur reporter.

The Major admitted he had some trades in prospect. What players it involves he refuses to say, but his talk indicates he is almost ready to trade the first and second moneymen of the club for a pitcher. He has made some kind of a deal with Milwaukee which is complete, down to the delivery of the papers. At least he promised Mr. Timme yesterday to send the papers on "that player" as soon as possible.

Mr. Timme, in his statement of publication, but Mr. Timme demurred; but whatever it is, it is to be announced simultaneously in Milwaukee and St. Louis before the frost is blown from the last glass of beer.

The minor leagues got a cold shock when they found that under the agreement with the majors for the respect of territorial rights, territory formerly held by minor leagues and abandoned during the course of the war, was not included. This prompts the suggestion that the majors are going to take a leaf from the book of the old Federal League and establish fan leagues in their own cities, where they can be developed. The Feds had such a league in New England, the Colonial, but didn't last long enough themselves to get much use out of it.

#### Minor Leagues Put Ban on Optional Agreement

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The minor league baseball club owners held a meeting which lasted all day and up to a late hour last night. At the afternoon session they decided to abolish the practice of receiving or releasing players under an optional agreement. In the future a violation of \$1,000 in Class AA, \$750 in Class A, \$500 in Class B, \$200 in Class C and \$100 in Class D leagues. From now on the purchasing or selling of players will be in open market and cash must be paid in every transaction.

#### More Talk Than Deals at New York Meetings

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Talk was plentiful, trades few during the week of baseball meetings which include today, with the final session of the minors. Announcements of deals yesterday were as follows:

A three-cornered deal was concluded whereby Boston gets Witt from Detroit and Pitcher Dumont from Washington, while Pitcher Phil Love, Catcher Almash and Outfielder Shorten from Boston, and Washington receives Infielder Jansvin from Boston.

The Detroit club signed Dan Hawley, manager of the Toronto team last year, as a scout to replace Bill Donovan.

Harney Dreyfus stated that Branch Rickey of the Cardinals had approached him with an offer to trade Walton Cruise for Stengel which he declined.

The American League, in regular session, voted to supply 150,000 copies of a St. Louis baseball periodical, the "Sporting News," published by J. G. Taylor Spink, to distribute among the returning soldiers in the proportion of one copy to 10 men, to while away the tedium of the voyage home from France.

**\$1100 for McGuigan's Widow.** Before the recent bout between champion Benny Leonard and Harry Eddie Kelly in Philadelphia, \$11,977.87 was raised for the widow and five children of the late Jack McGuigan. McGuigan promoted boxing shows in Philadelphia for many years.

Fresh eggs from your own poultry pen. See the Post-Dispatch poultry West Ads—Especially Sunday.

### One Day's Baseball Developments.

Major and Minor Leagues Put Finishing Touches to Week of Sessions at New York Yesterday.

National League rescinded \$11,000 monthly club salary limit, passed early this week.

10-game schedule approved by National; dates will be announced Jan. 23.

Return to old system of dividing world's series pot between two teams instead of eight approved by American League.

Major decided not to respect territorial claims of minors to territory abandoned during the war.

Minor leagues abolished practice of releasing or receiving players under optional agreement.

Class AA clubs may carry as many players as the major leagues, 21, it was decided.

Branch Rickey denies he offered Snyder and Gonzales for old Jake Daubert.

### LOOKING THEM OVER WITH OLD MAN DOPE by Julian

### STEIN AND WHITEHEAD IN NEW TENPIN DUEL

Both Expect to Take Part in Individual Matches for City Supremacy.

**Restoring Boxing.** NEW YORK will have boxing again within five months. We have this on the word of John ("the Barber") Reisler, who illuminated the interior of the Post-Dispatch for a few moments.

John radiated light. The rays from dazed the eyes of the interviewer; the 300-watt kohinoor in his ring when he sat down a 40 horsepower Culmann glared at you from the folds of his tie. Above all beamed a countenance which—we have it from John—will be lit up again as the grape leaf. "The Barber" is a real Barber who illuminated with enthusiasm over the prospects of the game.

"I have just come from New York where I went to talk the Guy, Al Smith, into supporting the New York boxing. I am sure he will do it. The Guy and me have been like this—shaking hands with himself—for a long time and we understand one another. You can assure me that they'll be boxing in New York within five months."

"This time the game will stick—'we're goin' to run it right and see the public gets what's coming to it. I always believe in giving the fans the best of what we have."

By way of proving the same he pulled out a contract for a bout at Tulsa between Ted Lewis and Soldier Barfield to take place Feb. 17. A bout at the same time in Toledo in March. Dates and alleys for the local scratch and handicap events also will be selected at Sunday's meeting.

The Barber seems to have the angle, however. No less than six states have either individual or will induce boxing bills soon, while four others have asked to have their existing boxing laws altered.

Missouri is NOT one of them.

**Pick an Easy One.** JESS WILAR told a friend of the sporting department that he was not yet able to make a date with Jack Dempsey to defend his title, as he had turned over his affairs to "Tex" Rickard to arrange for him. He added that his first battle would probably be with the French champion, Georges Carpenter.

Jess is an adept at picking soft places—seemingly. First he picked out a middle-aged, dissipated, worn-dark for a title victim. Then he boxed in round after man, six rounds, and 60 pounds weighing himself; and just to make this occasion doubly sure, it was held under no-decision conditions. His last match he picked out Fred Fox, after having been advised that this young glass jaw would never hit one crack. It was not "Jess" fault the bout did not take place.

And now Georges Carpenter, who started boxing as a lightweight youth, will be pitted against Jess, weighing about 175 pounds at most. He would be conceding Jess nearly 7 inches in height, 75 pounds in weight and about 7 inches in reach. It would be sending a destroyer against a monitor.

Evidently we are to have our safety-first fighting champion for us for another year at least.

**Spring Training Needed.** BARNIE RICKEY is not one of those who believes in abandoning spring training away from home, just delayed and the time of the season is definitely, than formerly. As Branch Rickey believes the weather conditions are too uncertain for March training, April and the city roundings are against conditioning baseball players quickly.

**SCHAEFER MAKES RUN OF 307 AT BALKLINE**

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Ending the ninth block of his balk-line match with Welker Cochran with a run of 148, Jake Schaefer last night continued until he had gathered a total of 307, which is within one point of the record made by Champion Willie Hoppe against Cochran in the 18.2 handicap tournament played at New York in November, 1915.

As this run of Hoppe's was made in a handicap event, it is doubtful if Hoppe is entitled to a record, in my opinion.

Afternoon—Schaefer: High run 148. Cochran: High run 148. Total: 307.

The title holder played in better form than in his Philadelphia engagement, while the ex-champion did not play as well.

Hoppe twice defeats FORMER TITLE HOLDER

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 18.—Willie Hoppe, the former holder of the world's record and George Sutton, the former champion, played two 300-point games at the Royal Billiard Parlors here yesterday, the champion winning both games.

The high runs in the two games were Hoppe 78 and 100, Sutton 53 and 50.

The title holder played in better form than in his Philadelphia engagement, while the ex-champion did not play as well.

Hoppe twice defeats FORMER TITLE HOLDER

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 18.—Jack Hops, a Cleveland bantamweight, will meet Sammy Sandow of Cincinnati in 10-round contest here Jan. 20. They have agreed to weigh 120 pounds.

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**Wolfs to Box Sandow.**

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**SIMONS DEFEATS ALLEN**

John Simons, representing the Billiard hall, defeated S. Allen of the Gladys Club, 26 to 25, last night's three-Cushion Billiard tournament.

Evening—Schaefer: High run 159. Total: 274.8. Cochran: High run 44, average 14.6.7.

### PIKEWAY FIVE EASY FOR MISSOURI QUINT

Tigers Win First Conference Basket Ball Game From Washington, Score 39—15.

### Basket Ball Results

#### UNIVERSITY

Chicago defeated Iowa, 31 to 19.

Missouri 20, Washington 15.

Missouri Military 28, Westminster 22.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LEAGUE

Kings Highway 49, Third Baptist 24.

Lafayette 21, Maplewood 21.

Sidney Street 15, Carondelet 9.

GIRLS' LEAGUE

Mount Auburn 24, Marney Heights 7.

Ashland 25, Wagons 6.

TONIGHT'S SCHEDULE

Soldiers vs. McKinley.

Cleveland vs. Central.

St. Louis U. vs. Concordia.

Washington, D. C., vs. Missouri (at Columbia).

MISSOURI

WICHITA, KAN., Jan. 18.—

Movies  
Imland

Editorial Page  
News Photographs

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics  
Women's Features

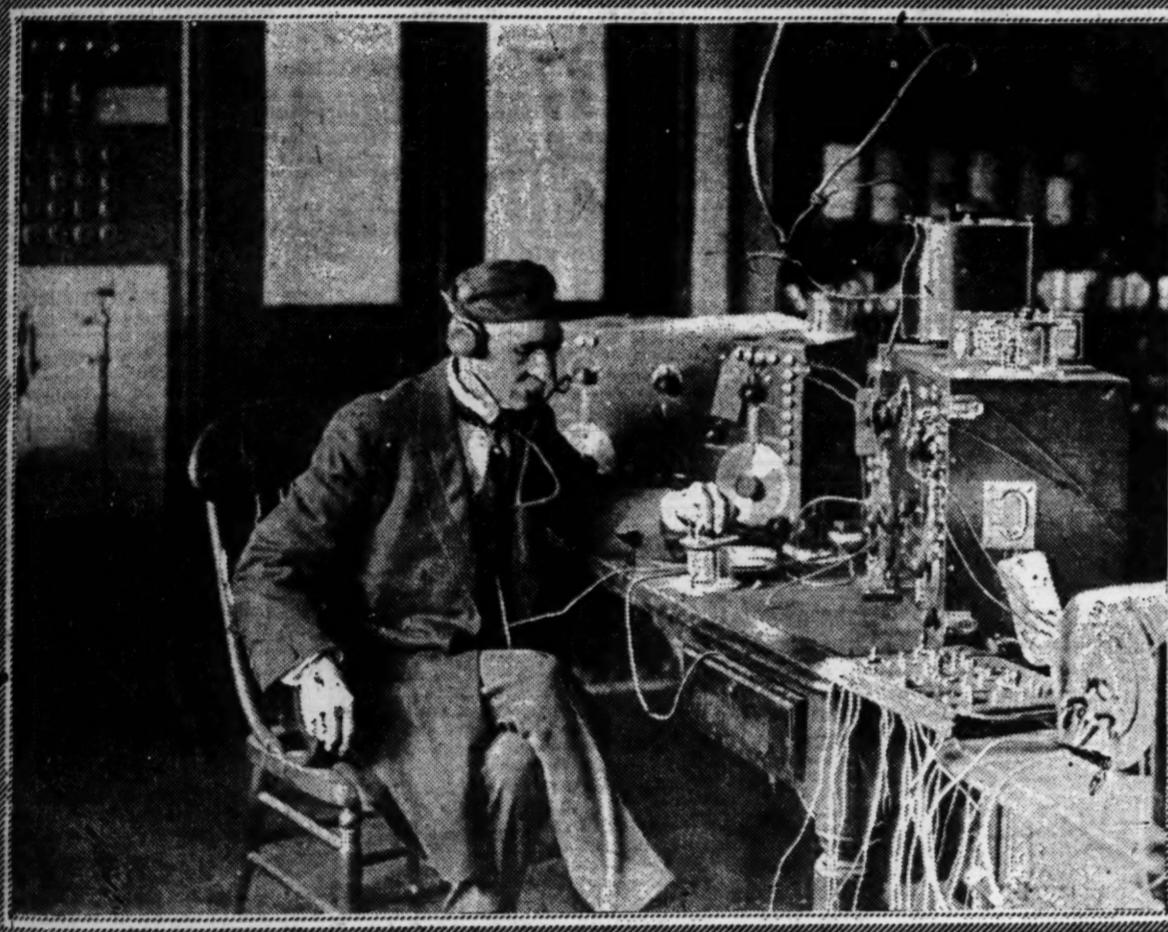
SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.



American prisoners of war, released under armistice terms, joyfully arrive in Berne, Switzerland.



Red Cross delegates, with packages of gifts, await American soldiers in Switzerland, returning from German prison camps.



James H. Rogers and his amazing invention, which sends wireless messages under ground and under sea, used in U. S. Navy to communicate with submerged submarines.



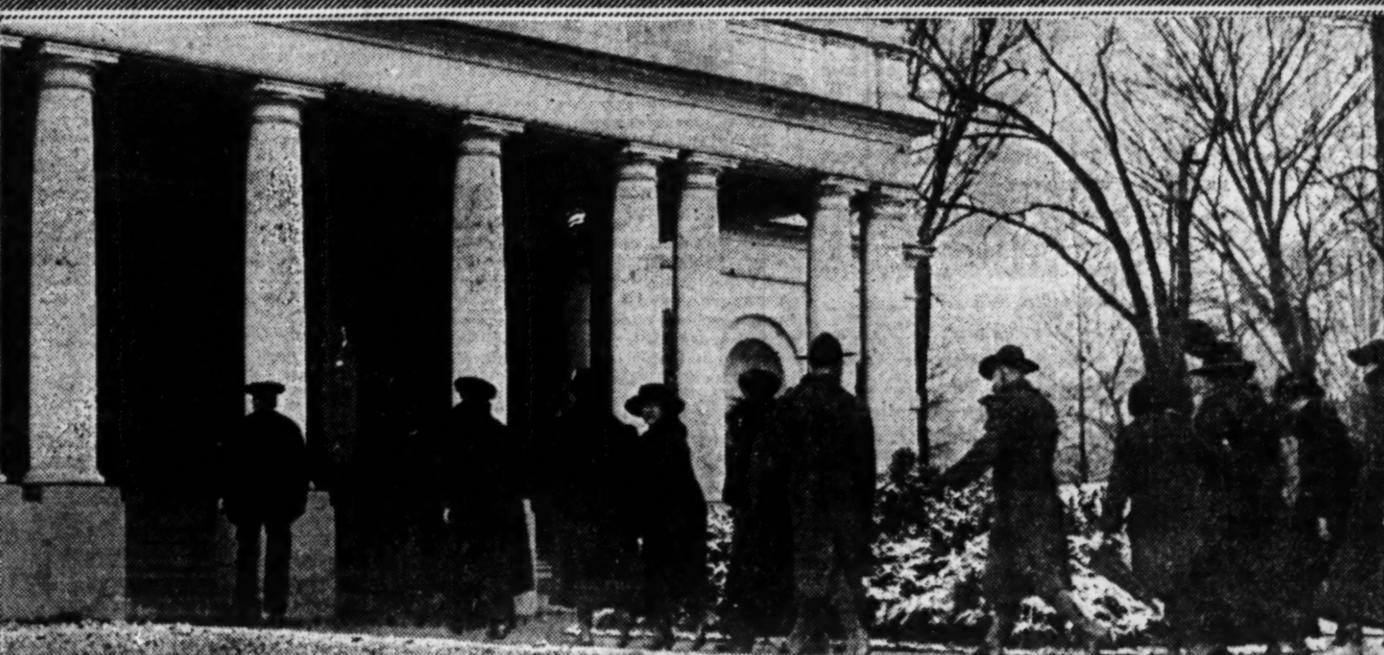
New Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, Charlotte, eldest sister of deposed Grand Duchess Adelaide.



Four women who have taken oaths of office as members of California Legislature: Left to right, Mrs. Grace S. Doris, Bakersfield; Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, Oroville; Mrs. Anna L. Saylor, Berkeley, and Miss Esto B. Broughton, Modesto.



Woman secretary to Danish Embassy in Washington—Miss Gerda Anderson, who has had diplomatic experience in Petrograd and speaks five languages.



Soldiers and sailors inspect White House, now opened to visitors for first time since United States entered war.



England's premier ace, Col. William A. Bishop of Canada, who is officially credited with destroying 72 German planes. He is 25 years old, and has Victoria Cross, Distinguished Service Order, French Legion of Honor medal and Croix de Guerre.

St. Louis Heroes Who Won Croix de Guerre—Members of H Company, 138th Regiment.



**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
Average for entire year, 1918:  
Sunday ..... 353,776  
DAILY AND SUNDAY ..... 189,796

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**

**Children Will Be Cared For.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your editorial in Wednesday evening's Post-Dispatch is very wise and timely in pointing to the fact that there is a tradition of giving proper and adequate care to those entrusted to it, our duty does not end in merely condemning the institution or withdrawing our approval—we must go further and provide for the inmates of the institution.

After conferring with members of the Children's Committee of the Central Council of Social Agencies, I feel safe in assuring the that the affiliated children's institutions and organizations will take care of any mothers and children now in the Mothers' and Babies' Home.

In addition to this, Mr. Hubbard, general manager of the St. Louis Provident Association, will care for a limited number of mothers and their children in the Provident Lodge until permanent plans can be made.

The report of our special committee brought out the fact that no investigation of the facts in the cases was made before bringing the children to the home. It has been our experience that there are in many cases relatives who will take all or part of the responsibility if they are found and appealed to. So that in some cases children may need to be cared for only temporarily by public fund until other arrangements can be made.

In addition to this, it would be possible that some children from outside the State may be cared for by institutions in their own communities, thus lessening the burden on St. Louis.

In the meantime let me repeat that the existing institutions and organizations can care for children rendered homeless by the closing of the Mothers' and Babies' Home. FLORENCE VAN SICKLER, Chairman, Children's Committee, Central Council of Social Agencies.

**Recall Richter, Too.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your most pronounced enemies must witness their admiration of your expose of the Mayor and his ally in the United Railways grab, as published in your paper, the other day. I think if you will refer back to the news prior to his honor's nomination, and to his statement just previous to the election towards the United Railways, you cannot help but admit that we, us, the Post-Dispatch and the band of the public could hardly expect anything but what we are now getting at the hands of the Mayor and his Board of Aldermen. I agree with Mr. Nils Grant that he should be recalled, and would like to see him one better. Let's take the board along with him, especially Alderman Richter. Mr. Editor, please keep up your good work and put some pep in these old, sleepy voters who always vote her straight. Wake them up.

A GOOD CITIZEN.

**Skip Stops Save Time; You Share in Economy.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We do not favor or agree with the above motto, because we do not know of a single division on the United Railways line. The time has been shortened because any of its loops, on account of skip stops, slows up if you will, United Railways Co., where time is saved without shorter schedule?

The so-called time saver is a prevarication on the part of the United Railways Co. Let us go back to the old near-side stop: then we all will know where a car can be had, save time also and avoid walking 800 feet.

**SOUTHAMPTON IMPROVEMENT AND SCHOOL PATRONS' ASSOCIATION.**

M. L. SCHAEFER, Chairman.

**Burden on the People.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

There should have been a stipulation in the compromise between the city and the United Railways Co. which the agreement entered into by the Mayor and the company should not contain, namely, that the company shall not include the amount of the mill tax in the figures on which it bases its application for increased fares. Otherwise the burden of that tax would be placed directly on the shoulders of the people, the company through higher transportation charges would collect all and more from the people than increased taxes amount to. In short, as now proposed, the company would get all it asks in the way of franchises and give in return nothing for which it is not entirely without any consideration. The burden of the original overcapitalization, out of which new inadequate service, and later followed by increased fares, would remain under the proposed settlement, where it has always been on us.

THE PEOPLE.

**News Wanted of Dead Hero.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

My cousin belonged to the 128th Infantry and was trained at Camp Funston. He sailed April 3 or 4, 1918 and was killed in action on Aug. 1.

I would appreciate hearing from any one who served in this regiment, or from anyone who has a relative in this regiment, hoping thereby to receive some detailed information.

3940 CONNECTICUT STREET.

**LEGALITY OF U. R. COMPROMISE.**

The compromise of the case of the city against the United Railways Co., involving the validity of the franchise under which the company operated its Jefferson avenue line, made by Mayor Kiel and City Counselor Dauas, is, we believe, illegal and void. Neither the Mayor nor the City Counselor have the legal authority under the charter or the laws of this State to compromise a suit or claim of the city against any person or corporation. That power is vested by Section 23, Article IV of the City Charter, in the Mayor and Board of Aldermen jointly. That section is as follows:

The Board of Aldermen shall have power by ordinance not inconsistent with this charter to exercise all the powers of the city, and provide all means necessary or proper therefor; also to do all things compromise, estop the assertion of the city's legal rights the rights of the city.

By Article VII of the Charter, the Mayor is given the power and charged with the duty of seeing "that all legal proceedings necessary to enforce or protect the rights or interests of the city are brought and diligently prosecuted." There is nothing in Article VII of the Charter or any other provision which gives the Mayor power to compromise any suit of the city. The principle is stated by Judge McQuillin in his work on Municipal Corporations, Volume 5, Section 2480, as follows:

To be legal and binding a compromise must be made by the duly authorized corporate officers. In municipal corporations proper \*\*\* the power of compromise usually exists in the Mayor and the governing legislative body, denominated the common council.

The point has been directly decided by the Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of the City of New Orleans vs. Board of Administrators of Tulane Educational Fund, 46 La. Ann., 861. The principle is stated by the Court in the following language:

The Mayor of the city is incapacitated to enter into any act of compromise, and bind the city thereby, unless specially authorized by competent authority; and he cannot, by acting under such a compromise, estop the assertion of the city's legal rights.

A standard authority on the law of municipal corporations states the rule as follows:

Power to compromise doubtful claims is inherent in the corporation, as well as the representative of the municipality, and may be conferred by statute on other officers or boards. But the Mayor cannot, unless specially authorized, compromise any claim, nor, by acting under such a compromise, estop the assertion of the city's legal rights. Before satisfaction the compromise may be revoked by the municipality.

The City Counselor is the head of the law department of the city and is authorized to represent the city in all legal proceedings. The relation existing between him and the city is that of attorney and client. The Charter gives him no express or implied power, whatever, to compromise any suit or claim by or against the city. It is a fundamental law governing the relation of attorney and client that an attorney employed to prosecute or defend legal proceedings has no authority, by virtue of his employment, to settle or compromise such proceeding. If he does so, without the knowledge and sanction of his client, is he not guilty of a breach of trust?

Even the drastic armistice terms didn't specify that Germany should be dry.

**DIRECT PRIMARIES HATEFUL TO BOSSES.**

That the looking-backward machine men of both parties regard the situation in the Legislature as highly favorable for plotting the destruction of the direct nomination system is shown by many signs. Unsuspected beauties are discovered and triumphantly exploited. Doubtless it is figured that the victorious dry forces of the State and country, having attained through men elected to Congress and to the Legislatures an object which could not have been attained through the convention system, will now consent to legalize the old machine methods.

The defects of the primary system, as ex-Gov. Folk has said, can be remedied. Those of the old, hopeless, back-number convention system, unworkable so far as the execution of any desire except those of the bosses is concerned, cannot be remedied. Any attempt the Legislature dares to make to force it on the people again can be effectively neutralized under the referendum. But why put the people to the trouble and expense of invoking the referendum?

The man who tried to assassinate Paderewski shot the wrong pianist.

**HONESTY A POPULAR TRAIT.**

Against the case of the mean man at Dayton, O., who gave a blind seller of newspapers a metal disc and made off with 50 cents in change, is to be set off the case of the bank messenger who spilled a bag of 10-cent pieces at the corner of Broadway and Olive streets in St. Louis.

All attempts to impeach the essential honesty of the plain people have been failures. Cynical writers for the Sunday papers have pretended to find persons on the street and have offered them to various bystanders only to have their ownership disclaimed. They have dropped \$2 bills to the pavement and walked on only to be tapped on the shoulder presently by the finder, eager to restore the money. They have left on street cars pocketbooks with cash and their address only to have them delivered at their lodgings by the mail man the next morning. To cynics who have made bets against the public's honesty, the glow of conscious integrity with which individuals will return valuables purposely lost has seemed distasteful, irritating. But it has seemed to others most wholesome and refreshing. And so with the spilled 10-cent pieces. A great scramble followed when they went rolling along the sidewalk and pavement at a congested corner. Everybody stopped to pick one or more of them up—not to retain possession of them, but to give them back to the messenger. Not one dime was missing at the end of the scramble.

The petty swindler at Dayton was the exception. The scramblers in St. Louis were the normal.

The plumber who makes \$1 an hour has no time to join the Bolsheviks and devote himself to the underpaid job of running a Government.

Anything one says these days on the liquor question is regarded as "dry humor."

Could the ratifying states be called the "perfect 36"?



**THE RUSSIAN: THEY WEREN'T SO PARTICULAR WHEN IT CAME TO DYING.**

**The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION**

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

**REVOLUTION BY AMENDMENT:**

From the New York World.

HOW many people in the states that have ratified the national prohibition amendment have given a thought to the inevitable effect of their action upon the American system of government?

We have here a dual sovereignty, the nation supreme in its sphere; the states their own. The most important expression of home rule in the states is that of police power. At present the police powers of the Federal Government are few, whereas those of the states are unlimited, being a fundamental of their sovereignty never yet surrendered to the nation.

Nobody has undertaken to define what is called police power. In general terms it is the authority invoked by self-government.

It is the authority invoked to restrain the police power of the Federal Government.

Subject to constitutional restraints, the police power of states is exercised for trivial as well as for momentous causes. It may be used to compel the construction of a fence and again it may be the sole means of protecting life, health, morals and property, to say nothing of liberty. Deprived of their police power, American states may easily become provinces or districts, but the states are unlimited, being a fundamental of their sovereignty never yet surrendered to the nation.

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Italy  
points to  
Wilson Says

Dispatch.

Alpha Public Ledger Co.  
telegraph.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The peace delegates at conference draw plenipotentiaries for which problems shall be results of these demands and meanwhile the and mischievous.

announced that the divisions of troops its enemies, and the Since then, Secretary Journal still maintains

excepting those of

troops to accept the statement as correct or to upon a subject so far removed from the discussion as a problem between two persons in the future of great

but I am enabled to come to on the table, nor are the discussions concerning concluded. The matter, however, being public set forth briefly as

Was Promised.

5, a secret treaty was between Italy, France, and Russia, stipulating for military coalition all adversaries of Italy should receive the in Tyrol, Trieste, the Adriatic, the Dardanelles, and the Ionian Islands. The Dardanelles was the less important addition. This treaty is as binding by the signatures and is now by them, by Foreign who, concluded it with demands of Flume, principal port of Hungary of which in Italy's share, was vetoed by minister Sazanoff.

Events have occurred which seem fated to have influence upon the compact. In the first of Hungary, which the sum would emerge curtailed but not dissolved to exist. Then states associated themselves and induced them to principles of equilibrating the clauses of the all the Powers have into existence corries or enlarge old ones to a part of Italy's lands.

ca Not Bound.

America, who was to the bargain, feels no respect its clauses and stand out for the principle of nation-anything that implicates to the sea, to the incompatibility with complete neighboring states.

On Britain, on the recognizes the binding of the promise of old dispensation, and is endeavoring ever at the other compacts to exclude them from its acquired rights, and Britain are no longer of the situation which has been to be solved by itself Powers alone, but states which are associated.

therefore, to redress so far as depends on would be greatly relieved her way to adopt and principles which the proposed resettlement of Europe—any of the nation of peoples. Measures following with close movement afoot in repudiation of the secret the liquidation of its lines which approach those sketched by Mr.

AMERICAN PRISONERS  
ians Among Men Back  
from Germany.

TON, Jan. 18.—The men today made public Americans held prisoner in have been returned to during the following:

604 Soudard street,

Hippie, Neponset, Ill.; Davidson, Purdy, Mo.

Department last night a list of Americans who leased from the German at Rastatt, and have since, including the following:

Price, Marion, Ill.;

Davidson, Purdy, Mo.; Ollie

McDonald, Ill.; Ralph J.

Emery A. Dodge, Junction, Mo.; Edwin A.

South Eleventh street,

Charles P. Benson, River-

Frank Bowers Jr., Labelle,

C. Cargill, Mason City,

Tuttle, Decatur, Ill.

Tarkio, Mo.; Charles

Wood, Ill.; Laminie A.

Hampton, Mo.; Steve

Sacred Heart, Okla.

Kirby, Springfield, Ill.;

Robertson, Altamont,

Wesley, Coal City, Ill.

Libertyville, Ill.



Little Never-Upset.

LITTLE NEVER-UPSET was a poly-poly fellow, with weights in his little body, so placed that no matter how he was treated or tumbled about, he always bobbed up smiling.

His face was a jolly little round one, with a smile that could not be rubbed off, and no matter how the other toys fussed or disputed among themselves Little Never-Upset did not take a part.

One night when the clock struck the midnight hour Miss French Doll and Miss Calico Doll began to fuss.

"You treated me very badly," said Miss Calico Doll. "When we were in the carriage riding in the park, one horse thought we did not live in the same playroom."

"Why do you not have something to wear besides that old calico dress?" asked Miss French Doll. "I never was so disgraced as when we met Miss Marie Doll in her beautiful clothes. I am sure she wondered who you were."

"Anybody would think you never had a broken arm and had to go to the hospital," replied Miss Calico Doll. "You were a sorry-looking sight without your hand and part of your arm, but I did not feel sorry for you when we sat in our chairs on the front porch."

"That is a very different thing," said Miss French Doll, with a toss of her head. "I could not help having an accident."

"I cannot help wearing this calico dress," said Miss Calico Doll. "It is painted on me just like my face."

"My goodness!" exclaimed Jack-in-a-Box, pumping up with a spring, "whatever is all the trouble? A body cannot get an extra wind for you two."

On this side of the Atlantic the much greater distances seemed to preclude the adoption of any such measure as a low, flat rate for letters. At the time Great Britain adopted penny postage, the rates in the United States were: 10 miles, 8 cents; 20 miles, 10 cents; 30 miles, 12 cents; 40 miles, 14 cents; 50 miles, 16 cents; 60 miles, 18 cents; 70 miles, 20 cents; 80 miles, 22 cents; 90 miles, 24 cents; 100 miles, 26 cents; and over 100 miles, a proportionate increase, so that a letter despatched a distance of 450 miles cost 25 cents.

With the adoption of Rowland Hill's penny postage system, England also adopted his suggestion that the difficulties attending prepayment of postage "might be overcome by using a stamp large enough to cover the name and covering the back with a glutinous paste which by applying a little moisture, might be attached to the back of the letter." Thus the postage stamp was born, and there came into existence those little scraps of paper which are now collected by millions of men and boys the world over, and some of which because of their rarity, are worth thousands of dollars.

An approach to the penny postage of Great Britain was made in 1851, when three cent postage was adopted in the United States, the present wartime rate, for distances less than 3000 miles. Adhesive postage stamps had previously been introduced on this side of the Atlantic in 1847. Later postage was reduced to two cents in the United States in 1883, but it was not until some years later that Canada followed the example of her mother country by instituting the penny postage.

"Get off my shelf," said Old Elephant, who always stood there and thought it owned it, and as he spoke Little Never-Upset, a bang with his trunk, and off he went on the floor, right on his head.

All the toys stopped fussing to watch, and, quick as a flash, up jumped Little Never-Upset from the floor and rolled from side to side with laughter.

"You are the best-natured fellow they are cheaper than raisins and can be substituted for this fruit."

"Begin your pardon; I didn't see you," he apologized. "Anything I can do?"

"Beast it!" roared Blackstone, and as he spoke the fire-tongs.

They watched him as he fled and then their glances met again. Both were laughing. After all, Grafton Goode had his uses.

"Let's call the argument off," suggested Wright. "We're unamiable on some things, anyhow. And this is no time for you and me to pull in different directions. If we ever needed to get our heads together, this is the time."

"Put it there, old man," said Blackstone, extending his hand.

"You're dead right. And I admit I ought to have arranged for protection."

"They are very nutritious. They

should not develop in the same directions and by the same means," pro-

posed not before.

"Do I look crazy?"

Bidwell Wright pondered. He did not take Fanny's startling intelligence so lightly as he appeared to, for he never made the mistake of underestimating her. She was capable of much. If she had announced her intention to marry no less a person than himself he would have been frankly worried.

"How many persons have you told about this?" he inquired cautiously.

"Nobody but you, Bid. You and me are the only two folks in on it, up to date."

"Just you and I and the old one," he nodded, musing.

"Just us, I said," remarked Fanny.

"I didn't say anything about the old one."

"I understand."

"You. You're getting it. The old one doesn't know a thing about it."

Wright preserved an impressive countenance.

"I'm making all the other arrangements first," added Fanny.

"Then there won't be any hitch at the last minute. I'm getting this thing framed right, Bid. Then, when the time comes, all I do is to give the old one the office (signal) and he comes a runnin'."

"Nix, Bid," she said with a laugh.

"Shoot that stuff in your leg; your arm is dead."

He stood looking after her as she skipped from the room.

(Continued from yesterday.)

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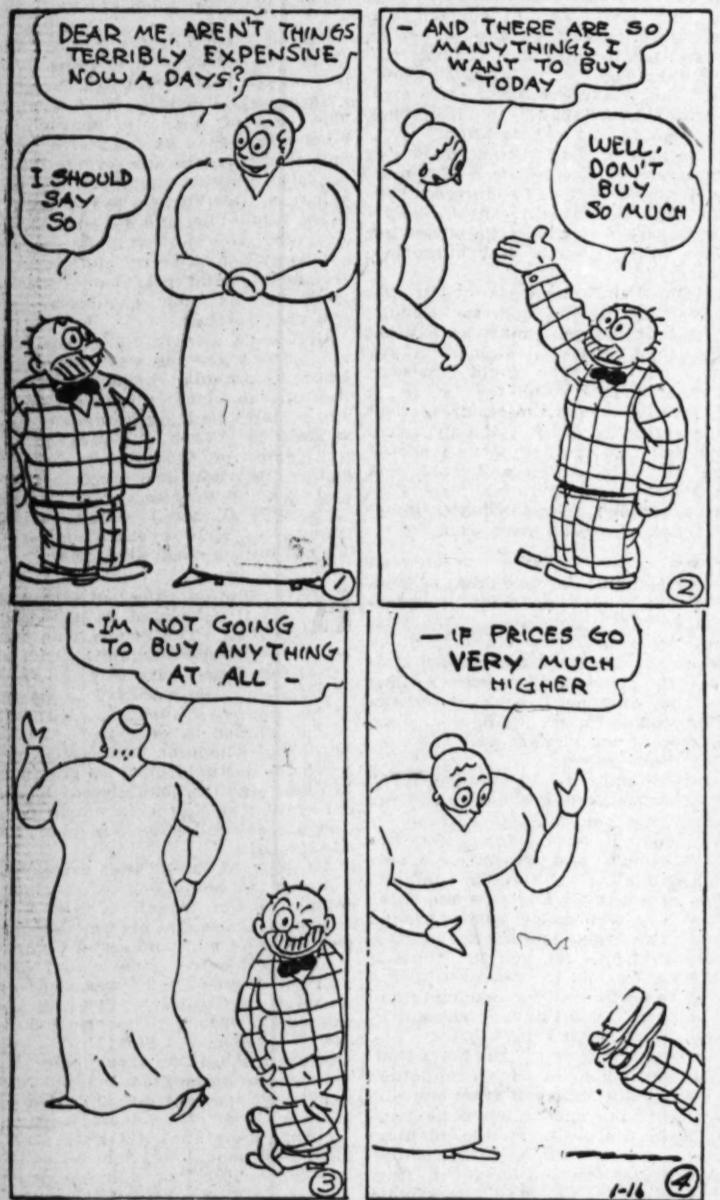
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Part of His Army Training.



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



PENNY ANTE—The Fellow Who Phones Home

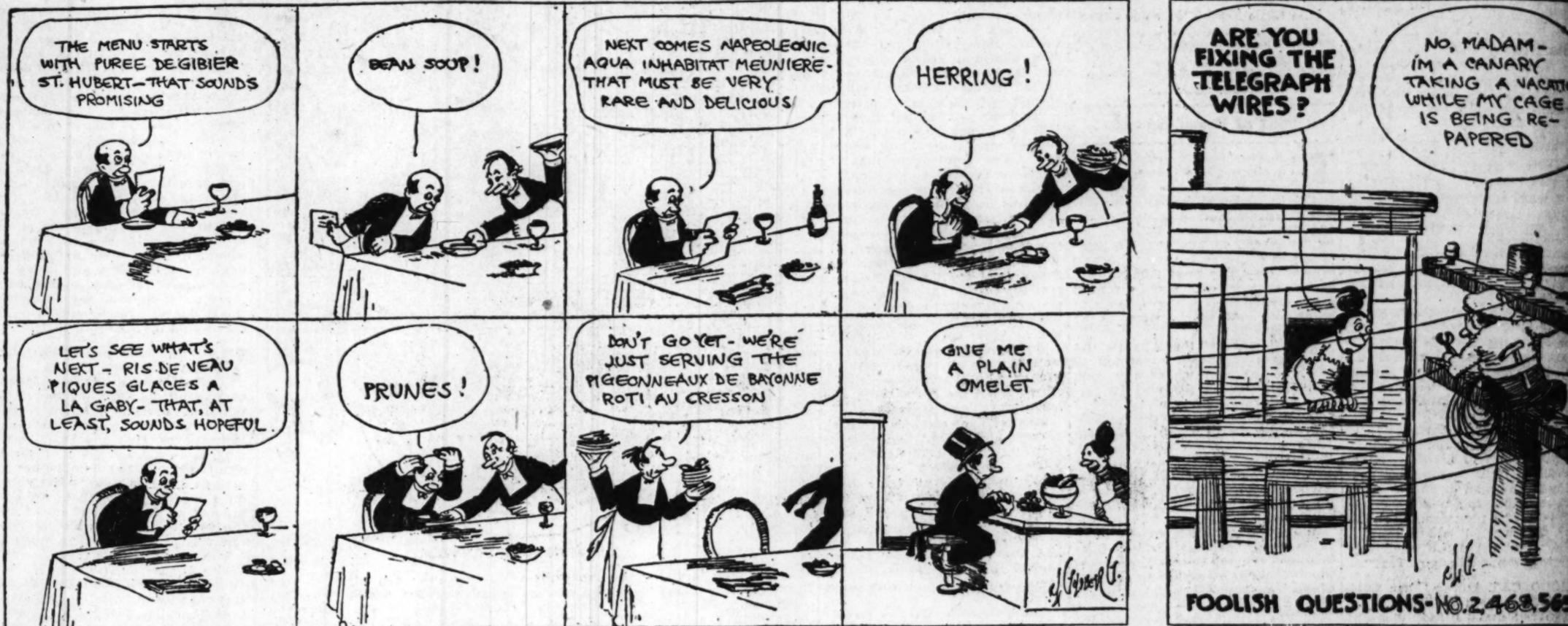
.. By Jean Knott



"SAY, POP!"—POP HAS A LITTLE WEATHER BUREAU OF HIS OWN—By PAYNE

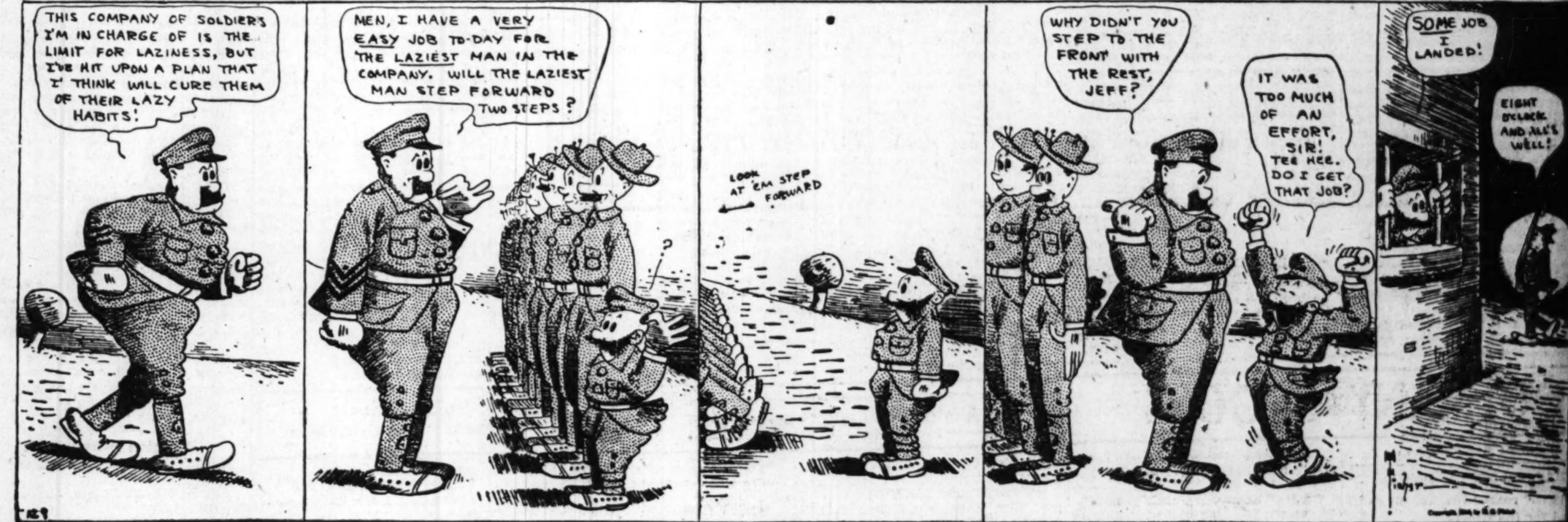


TEACH YOUR CHILD FRENCH SO HE'LL KNOW HOW TO EAT WHEN HE GROWS UP—By GOLDBERG



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF WAS ENTITLED TO THE "VERY EASY JOB"—By BUD FISHER

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Getting a Drink in Georgia.

"FRIEND," asked the Northern tourist of the Georgia cracker, "can you tell me where I can get a drink?"

"Tessuh," replied the native. "You all follah this road a right smart ways ahead till you come to a fawk. Take the left-hand turn and go a half mile, then turn to the left ag'in and go a mile and a half till you come to another fawk, an' follah the right-hand turn till you come to old man Wheeler's cabin, and, if they ain't no ravenders around"—

"That's a rather long way to go for a little water, isn't it?"

"Water! Oh, shucks. I thought you all said a drink? Jes' go down on yo' knees at any of these heah branches and take yo' fill, suh."—Atlanta Constitution.

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get it at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clear, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frostbitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size.

**MUSTEROLE**  
WILL NOT BLISTER

ADV.

Card Was Useful.

ORD GEORGE WELLESLEY HAD said at a luncheon in Philadelphia:

"One result of this war will be that the English workman will be better paid. He'll be content no longer with the shameful wages of the past."

"The English workman is showing in numberless ways his resolve to have a better share of the good things his labor creates. I know a lady who, when the submarine crisis was at its worst, lectured in the East End of London on cheap and tasty dishes for the masses."

"My next dish," the lady said in the course of her lecture, "is boiled cod's heads."—bodied's head dear friends, if properly prepared, is a dish fit for the gods. You take your cod's heads of good size and quality, place them in a casserole with salt and pepper, an onion and—

"'Walt, bit, ma'am.' A gaunt chap had risen from a front seat. He was pointing his long forefinger at the lady and scowling.

"'Walt a bit, ma'am!' he repeated. 'What I want to know is—who gets the cod.'—New Orleans States.

Preparing for Jack.

M. R. SIMPSON'S voice rumbled through the house. "Mary, here's the baker. How many loaves? Two, as usual?"

"Two loaves, indeed!" replied Mrs. Simpson. "Have you forgotten that Jack is coming home on leave today?"

"Of course!" said Mr. Simpson, as he suddenly remembered his sailor son was coming home. "Here, Mr. Baker, back your cart up against this door and tip her up."—Tit-Bits.

Lotteries.

"Marriage is a lottery." "Not exactly," commented Miss Cayenne. "When you lose in a lottery it's an easy matter to tear up the ticket and forget it."—Washington Star.

Man of the World.

A NY fast young men in this village?"

"Well, there's old Squire Gadup's son, Harry. He once took a charm girl to the 'Busy Bee's' cafe."

"Ah! A real cutup." "Yep. An' by gosh, he's still got th' supper check to prove it!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"They'll Never Get

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Children Cry for Fletcher's

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experiment against Experiment.

**What Is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paraffin, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of

**Chas. H. Fletcher**

In Use For Over 30 Years

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